



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.
TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 10, 1879.

No matter what effect the investigation now in progress respecting the Spofford Kellogg contested election case may have upon the final decision in that case, there can be no doubt in the mind of any man who respects the sanctity of an oath or fully realizes the delinquent influence that unrestricted perjury exerts upon society that some of the witnesses recently examined should be punished for the brazen faced perjuries they have committed, and that, too, so severely that the example afforded by them may tend to deter others from the commission of the same crime. That the offenders in this case are negroes is no reason why the enormity of their crime should be palliated, or the severity of its penalty be mitigated. As negroes now enjoy all the privileges they should bear at least some of the responsibilities of their white fellow citizens, and among these responsibilities none could be lighter than that resulting from an oath, for all that has to be done in order to fulfill its obligation is simply for a witness to tell the truth when he has sworn to do so.

A riot has occurred in Bryan county, Georgia, between a negro military company and negroes who did not belong to that company. Fortunately for the South no white man was engaged on either side. Had white men taken part in the affair it would have been heralded throughout the North as another southern outrage, and urged as another reason for sustaining Mr. Hayes in his promised support of Gen. Canby's scheme to still further impoverish the South by carrying off its labor, and thereby improve the prospects of the radical party at the expense of the interests of the whole country, for what damages one portion of this country now reaps injuriously upon all the other parts. As it is, though the riot was of the most seditious character, we observe that our radical exchanges either ignore it altogether, or, as is proper, attach to it no political significance.

The balance of trade in favor of the United States is steadily diminishing, a patent evidence that business is reviving, for the country must either have money or products to pay for what it imports. Were this revival of business stimulated by free trade, by which foreign merchants could pay for what they buy here with the products of their own countries, all the industries of this country would be stimulated to supply the necessarily increased demand; and as there never was a more erroneous idea than that a balance of trade affords a correct index of the prosperity of nations, the sooner the balance that now is on the side of the United States is changed, the better it will be for the whole country, but particularly for the South.

The bill making silver coins of a smaller denomination than a dollar convertible into legal tender money at the U. S. Treasury when presented in sums of twenty dollars or multiples thereof, and legal tender for all debts of ten dollars and under, has received Mr. Hayes's signature, and is now a law. This is one of the few measures of which the present Congress may not be ashamed, for, while it increases the value of the small silver coins, by making them redeemable in legal tender money, it offers no inducements for speculators to buy and present them to the Treasury for redemption.

The Leesburg Washingtonian has entered upon the seventy fourth year of its life, and enjoys a hale and hearty old age. It is one of our best weekly exchanges.

The New Bishop of Michigan.—The Detroit Free Press furnishes the following sketch of the new Bishop of Michigan:

The Rev. Samuel Smith Harris, D. D., was born in Alabama county, Ala., in 1841. His father was a wealthy farmer, and sent his son to the University of Alabama. Young Harris entered the university as a sophomore in 1859, and was graduated with honors in 1859. He was the youngest graduate of his college, his age being seventeen years and nine months. He entered the law school of Chancellor Keys, and was admitted to the bar in 1860. He practiced in Montgomery, Ala., and removed to New York city about the year 1865, where he continued in the practice of his profession several years, winning a high position as an advocate before the Supreme Court. While employed at the bar, yielding to what had been an early impulse, he determined to enter the ministry of the Church of which he had been a member from infancy. He prosecuted his theological studies under Bishop Horatio Potter, and was ordained deacon by Bishop Milner, February 10, 1869, and preached on the 30th of June in the same year. His first charge was as successor to the Rev. Dr. Potter, at Columbus, Ga., in 1870. In the same year he was appointed to the chaplaincy of the University of the South in Tennessee, but declined. In 1871 he became rector of Trinity Church, New Orleans, the largest parish in the South. In 1873 he spent the year in traveling through Europe. In 1874 he was elected deputy to the general convention, and was largely instrumental in the solution of the ritual difficulties so warmly debated in that body. In the same year he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the College of William and Mary, and declined a call to Cincinnati. In 1875 he accepted a call to the parish of St. James, Chicago, the mother of the Northwestern churches, where he has since remained. In two years he brought the annual income of the parish up from \$8,000 to \$18,000, and his congregation is the largest and wealthiest in Chicago.

SCENE IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER.—The French Chamber of Deputies, yesterday afternoon, by a vote of 306 to 195, authorized the prosecution by the government of M. Paul de Cassagnac, after a scene of great excitement, during which M. Gambetta moved the expulsion of M. de Cassagnac from the house; but he afterward withdrew the motion, M. de Cassagnac having withdrawn the word cowardice, which he had applied to the conduct of the government. A dispatch says the scene during the balloting on the motion for the prosecution of M. de Cassagnac is indescribable. M. Levert, Bonapartist, and M. Marguez, Radical, actually came to blows, and had to be separated.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Gen. Buford, of Kentucky, has sold his famous stallion Requirer to Gen. Hurlbut, of Tennessee, for \$10,000.

Secretary Thompson left Washington yesterday for Annapolis, Md., to attend the closing examination exercises of the Naval Academy cadets.

Secretary McCrary will leave Washington today to attend the closing exercises at the Pennsylvania Military Academy to deliver the address.

The President has signed the bill for the exchange of subsidiary coins into lawful money, and to make such coins a legal tender in all sums not exceeding ten dollars.

In a recent speech before the Mississippi Press Association, Mr. Jefferson Davis is reported as having said that he "had never yet seen a Southern woman reconstructed."

The jury in the Chaney outrage case at Washington, who retired last Friday, were still out at midnight last night, with no better prospect of agreeing than when they went out.

The highwaymen who robbed an Illinois Central railroad messenger of \$10,000 in Chicago, Saturday afternoon, have been captured by the detectives and part of the money recovered.

There is a scarcity of miners at the Wadesville, Pa. Forest and East Mines collieries in Schuylkill county, Pa., and men are being imported from England and Wales to fill the vacancies, some of whom have already arrived.

L. W. Kohlhauser, formerly of Winchester, Va., has been arrested and put in jail at Montgomery, Ala., charged with swindling and obtaining money under false pretenses. He passed himself off as L. W. Kirby, correspondent of the New York Sun.

At Piedras Negras, Mexico, Sunday, a company of Mexican troops mutinied, and fought their way through the guard. Fifteen escaped into Texas; the others were killed or captured. They had not been paid for six months, and had nothing to eat.

John Kaupp, a watchman at Jayne's hall in Philadelphia, fell through a hatch way a distance of 75 feet on Saturday night, receiving fatal injuries. After his fall he fired off his revolver, in that way calling another watchman to his assistance.

The bark Monrovia now lying at New York, will sail for Liberia during the latter part of this week with about sixty colored emigrants from the southern States, who are to be sent out at the expense of the African Colonization Society.

The House of Representatives, yesterday, passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill without any political riders. The bill appropriates \$20,000,000. A bill making an appropriation for the "judicial expenses" of the government was reported.

W. John De Lacy, the witness for Spofford, who testified Saturday and yesterday before the Senate committee in the Kellogg Spofford contest, was arrested yesterday afternoon upon complaint of Cavanaugh, Spofford's agent, on the charge of perjury. He gave bonds in the sum of \$500 for his appearance at the police court this morning.

Sitting Bull, with six lodges of his immediate attendants, has gone to the Sisseton reservation. Before going he advised his band to come to terms with the government and return to the United States. Three hundred lodges of Indians are now engaged on the boundary line hunting buffalo on this side. They say they are determined to hold that buffalo country by force, if necessary.

The Dominion Churchmen, of New York, says that 58 ministers of various denominations here, within the past few months, joined the Protestant Episcopal Church. The list comprises 23 Methodists, 12 Baptists, 13 Congregationalists, 11 Roman Catholics, 11 Presbyterians, 2 Wesleyans, 2 Lutherans, 2 Unitarians, 2 Reformers, 1 Jewish rabbi, 1 Moravian, 1 Second Adventist and 2 unclassified.

The peach prospect brightens around Odessa, Del. At Middletown peaches that still hang on the trees are growing and looking well. At Milford, according to the News, "the peach prospect is excellent." Reports received at the Delaware Requirer office, at Georgetown, "agree in indicating a large peach crop." The Inquirer estimates the yield at "500,000 baskets of prime fruit." The Seaford Citizen says "there never was a better prospect in Sussex."

Facts have come to light of a diamond robbery which occurred two weeks ago in Chicago. At that time Mrs. Henry F. Murray had a \$2,000 diamond ring stolen. A young gentleman friend of the family was suspected, but rather than injure him unjustly the matter was kept quiet. Last Saturday afternoon during her absence from her home her jewelry casket was rifled of its contents, being jewelry worth \$1,000. Suspicion was then directed to a young woman, but no certain proof is at hand, and no names will be given.

A dispatch from New York gives a resolute answer to affairs. It says: New York business men are in good spirits over what they claim to be encouraging facts in reference to the improvement of trade. They claim that the recent warm weather, accompanied by the genial rains, has made the farmers jubilant over the prospect of their crops, and Western dealers are freely giving orders, not only for the necessities, but luxuries of life. The manufacturers of New England are working on full time and some new ones have been started. Wages here and there have a much larger force of hands employed, and the reports of the association for charitable relief indicate that the number forced to be idle is less than has been known for six years past.

BETRAYED BY MUSIC.—For nearly two years past a young man wearing the garb of a Highland piper has been wandering about in the coal regions of Pennsylvania, playing his pipes in the streets, attending picnics and dances, and apparently depending on his instrument to make him a living. A few days since he was playing in a mining village on the outskirts of Scranton, Pennsylvania. A crowd had gathered around him, among them a mine laborer named Brady. Suddenly the piper ceased his music and stepping from the crowd seized Brady by the shoulder and announced that the laborer was his prisoner. At the same time he produced papers which he said were his authority for making the arrest. Brady seemed entirely overwhelmed by the arrest, and made no opposition to the authorities when it was revealed that the piper was a detective. For two years he had been on the track of his prisoner, who is charged with having murdered a wealthy man named Findlay, in Scotland, in January, 1877. Brady was in the employ of Findlay. Early one morning the latter was found dead by the roadside, his skull crushed with a club. Brady had been discharging the morning before for drunkenness. He had been heard to make a threat that he would get even with Findlay. He was nowhere to be found, but was traced to Glasgow, where it was believed he had taken a vessel for America. William Male, a detective was employed by the relatives of the murdered man to come to this country and search for Brady, who it was thought would bring up the Pennsylvania coal regions, where he had friends working. One of Brady's peculiarities was his love for the bagpipe, so the detective being a piper, adopted the disguise of a Scotch piper and played about in the coal towns in the hope of some day attracting the attention of the man he was seeking, he being sure from information he had received that Brady really was somewhere in the neighborhood. The ruse succeeded, after two years of patient trial. Male is now on his way to Scotland with the alleged murderer.—Bradford, Ont., Era.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Cholera has appeared in the lower Bohemian Parag, Alghoistan.

The famine in Cashmere is taking its course. The people are reported dying by hundreds.

The eruption of Mount Etna has ceased, but the volcano continues to give forth smoke.

Forty thousand camels, belonging to the British transport service, have died during the war in Afghanistan.

The St. Gotthard tunnel, Switzerland, will probably be completed by the end of November next.

The reported death of Mr. Howard Paul is denied. His wife, Mrs. Howard Paul, died on Friday.

It is said that the Prince of Wales has remitted 20 per cent. of his Cornish rents. This means some \$70,000.

The Spanish Bank of Havana on Sunday publicly burned \$1,053,303 of the paper currency of its own emission.

The Pope is suffering greatly from rheumatism of the lungs, and is unable to travel.

Official advices represent that the Anglo-Afghan treaty has created a strong impression in Persia, greatly increasing the British prestige. "By command of the Queen," Mme. Patti and Signor Nicolini will sing at the State concert at Buckingham Palace on the 16th instant.

The Paris correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says that the Bordeaux radicals propose to again elect M. Blanqui to the Chamber of Deputies.

It is said that Hon. Sir John Meller, Justice of the Queen's Bench Division, will formally retire from judicial life to-day at the adjournment of his court.

The Spanish Cabinet is disturbed. Gen. Martinez Campos, the premier, is disposed to retire because his policy meets with resistance from the conservative party.

Germany is seriously offended at the right of search claimed and exercised by Peru against German vessels, and a strong protest demanding explanations is about to be dispatched to Lima.

Four soldiers and several civilians have been killed in the public disturbances occasioned by the collection of taxes at Calatubiano, Sicily, and troops have gone from Catania to suppress the disorders.

The inhabitants of the Djama district, in Turkey, are preparing to resist the return of the Turks when the Russians evacuate the district. They have sent away the women and distributed arms to the men.

The London Times says the recent rise in cotton at Liverpool was a godsend to that long suffering center of inactivity, and though only transient, has enabled banks and speculators to avert a collapse that seemed inevitable.

A Russian man of war will go to Brindisi to bring the Prince of Bulgaria to Constantinople. He will stay at the Russian embassy as the guest of Prince Lobanoff. When he goes to Varna he will go in a Russian man of war.

The Arab insurgents of the Province of Constantine attacked the military post of Redas yesterday. The position was defended by two companies of Chasseurs and a squadron of Spahis, who repulsed the attack. The insurgents lost fifty men, killed.

Three employees of the government look depot at Poona, India, have confessed that they set the recent fires in order to destroy evidences of their delinquencies. Two were sentenced to life long transportation, and the other one to ten years transportation.

The races on Ascot Heath began to-day. The race for the Prince of Wales' stakes brought out eleven starters. The winner was Lord Falkmouth's bay filly Wheel of Fortune, the winner of the Oaks at the Epsom summer meeting. The Duke of Westminster's brown filly Ad-Lentore came in second, and Count F. de La Grange's chestnut colt Rayon d'Or was third. The race for the gold race given by Her Majesty at the Ascot meeting to-day was won by Lonoxy. Silvio was second and Castlesworth third. The Ascot stakes to-day were won by Kidotto; Myoceno was second, and Bay Archer third. Eleven ran.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Col. Jos. C. Terry died in Halifax county last week, aged 92 years.

Mr. John C. Murrell, for many years Commonwealth's Attorney of Campbell county, died last Friday.

Mr. N. W. Manning, formerly a well known citizen of Jefferson county, died suddenly in the Kent Street Presbyterian Church, Winchester, Sunday evening last.

Memorial Day was observed in Petersburg, yesterday, with the usual ceremonies, including a military parade. The public offices and principal business houses were closed the greater portion of the day, and the city presented a holiday appearance. Many people from the surrounding country and neighboring cities were in attendance. Company B of the First Virginia Regiment and a uniformed division of the Knights of Pythias, both from Richmond, participated in the ceremonies. Numerous crowds visited Blueford Cemetery during the day, and the graves of the Confederate dead were profusely decorated.

The commencement exercises at Roanoke College began yesterday. The baccalaureate sermon was delivered Sunday morning by the Rev. Dr. Dosh, ex-president of the college. The orator's medal was awarded to F. M. O. Finn, of Texas. Hon. John H. Eaton, United States Commissioner of Education, will deliver the annual address before the literary societies this evening. A new and handsome building in the Gothic style, known as the Venable Memorial, in honor of the late President, has been erected for the accommodation of the library and mineral cabinet during the year.

THE UNLUCKY STONE.—The old tradition that the Koh-i-Noor is an accursed stone, and has always brought evil to those who owned it, has just been revived with much earnestness by Mrs. Burton, the clever wife of the distinguished traveler, Capt. Burton. She has been visiting India, and proposes of a visit to Golconda, the birth place of the Koh-i-Noor, she fills three pages of a very lively and interesting book with a serious argument to show that the Empress of India had better be rid of a jewel which is really a messenger of doom.

Not to speak of the successive Oriental dynasties that held it and fell, the East India Company broke up shortly after "the accursed thing" entered their hands! The Duke of Wellington died three months after he had given the first turn to its cutting; Prince Albert's death, and we know not what other misfortunes are associated with it. Mrs. Burton suggests that it should be sold for less than its worth to Russia, the ill-luck be passed over to the Czar, and the money used to send the future King of England out to India as an Emperor should go. But suppose Russia should decline to buy the deadly thing? England might perhaps afford to give it away if, as Mrs. Burton asserts, the diamond fields about Golconda have never been adequately worked and would now pay reopening. How she learned this we know not, however, as she was not able to enter Golconda, the gates of which are as mercilessly shut in the face of the Christian as those of Mecca itself.—New York World.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said Mr. Phelps to the 12 men of Worthington, Minn., who had convicted his daughter of selling cider without a license, "All I've got to say is, you're a set of jackasses, and you may save your ears over that solemn truth." Mr. Phelps was fined \$10 for contempt of court.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Reported for the Alexandria Gazette.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1879.

SENATE.

At 12:50 p. m., the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was received from the House and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The concurrent resolution, providing for adjournment on June 17th, was also received and referred to the Committee on Appropriations. The Senate considered a bill reported by Mr. Voorhees from the Committee on Finance for the relief of James N. Harrison, assistant assessor of an Indiana District, providing for the paying to him of the salary of assessor for two years, during which he performed the duties of assessor while a vacancy in that office existed by reason of a failure of the Senate to confirm a nomination.

Mr. Voorhees supported the bill and Mr. Cocking opposed it as establishing a precedent for many similar cases.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a resolution providing for the final adjournment of Congress at 12 o'clock on the 17th of June. Adopted.

Mr. Harris, of Virginia, asked leave to offer a joint resolution appropriating \$3,000 for a monument to mark the birth place of George Washington. He remarked the house of Washington's parents had disappeared and that nothing remained to show to posterity where the Father of his Country was born. The speaker asked whether there was any objection to the joint resolution.

Mr. Garfield—none on this side I am sure. There was no objection and the joint resolution passed.

Mr. McMahon, of Ohio, reported back from the Appropriation Committee the bill making appropriation for certain judicial expenses of the Government. It was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and the House immediately went into committee, all general debate on the bill being limited to 40 minutes.

New York Items.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Montreal specials state that the press of that city is discussing with some acrimony the invitation (extended to the 69th Regiment of New York to visit Montreal and be guests of the St. Patrick's Society, on account of the refusal of the regiment to parade on the occasion of the Prince of Wales' visit to this city. The question is asked: Can any Canadian regiment turn out and act as a body guard to a body of men with such a history as the 69th?

The Church of the Messiah, (Unitarian,) in this city, has called to its vacant pulpit the Rev. John Collyer, of the Church of the Unity, in Chicago, and Mr. Collyer has informally signified his intention to accept the call.

Another meeting of colored men was held at Cooper Institute, last evening, to secure aid for the negroes leaving the South. It was largely attended, and many of the prominent colored citizens of New York occupied seats on the platform. Rev. W. F. Lickerson, President of the New York Association for Aiding Southern Sufferers, occupied the chair.

Conway was the chief speaker. He said he was now preparing a boat which would start from Cincinnati the latter part of next week and steam down the Mississippi to pick up the colored passengers who were only too willing to become her passengers and take the freight to new homes in the North. Boston and Philadelphia have each pledged \$5,000 toward defraying the expenses of the trip, and he wanted a similar sum from New York. Dr. J. P. Newman, ex-Chaplain of the Senate, endorsed Mr. Conway as an honest man. It was announced that about \$300 had been subscribed here.

A CLEVER STRIKE OF BUSINESS.—The Queen seems never to be too downhearted to attend to business. Archibald Forbes has shown the unconstitutional part taken by her in the management of diplomatic affairs; and now comes a more commonplace business transaction, in which the character of Queen Victoria has shown itself. She learned, a short time ago, that a valuable black pearl belonging to the jewels of the British crown, and stolen from Windsor in 1728, had been discovered in Persia. The Queen immediately gave orders to secure it for her, if it could be done for \$10,000 or less. The jewel being in the hands of a pawnbroker, the bargain was easily struck at the proposed price.

Then the poor pawnbroker, after getting his money, was locked up in prison. It appears that the stone had been pawned with him, for the pawn sum of twenty dollars, by a man who had been a personal servant of the famous sportsman, Count Bathynay. The Hungarian nobleman seems not to have known the value of the pearl, at that time mounted in a scepter, for he made a present of it to his valet. Some years later the fellow began to droop, was discharged, returned to his home in Persia, and in a moment of distress pawned the jewel to the Jew who is now locked up. The interesting question now to be solved is: How did the pearl come into the possession of Count Bathynay?—N. Y. Sun.

PRACTICALLY, woman's rights have made far greater advances in England than they have in this country. The University of London has opened its gates to them partially at least, and they have availed themselves of its privileges with no small measure of success. As showing of what the so-called "weaker vessel" is capable, we may refer to the recent special examination for women in that university, in which out of eleven candidates nine were successful, six of them taking honors and four of them scholarships. As compared with the average male examination, these results show a large balance in favor of the female, and though it was probably a picked elite which made this creditable record, it is still quite evident from this and other cases that the female mind is capable of as high things in an educational point of view as that of the boisterous lords of creation.

SEVERE STORMS IN KANSAS.—A Topeka dispatch says: A severe hail storm passed over a portion of this county during yesterday afternoon, doing considerable damage. A strip of country about a mile wide was traversed. Hogs, chickens, &c., were killed, and crops were badly cut up. About five o'clock yesterday afternoon a heavy wind storm passed over the city, with out doing serious damage, but the storm was exceedingly heavy in the southwest. A special from Wichita says: "Hail stones weighing from five to twelve ounces fell thick and fast this afternoon. The injury to crops in the immediate vicinity of Wichita is immense, and metallic roofs and glass in the vicinity are badly damaged." A dispatch from Lawrence, Kansas, says: "A violent storm passed over that city yesterday evening, at about five o'clock. The steeple of the Baptist church was blown down, the roof of the State University building seriously damaged, and a number of other buildings unroofed."

Solovieff, who attempted to assassinate the Czar, has been tried, convicted and hanged, without the testimony of the Czar, who will not attempt any lengthy journey just now, even to be present at his uncle's golden wedding. The trial was conducted with great secrecy and dispatch. The Czar, instead of boldly facing and disarming the assassin, as his father, Nicholas, would have done, ran away in such haste that he stumbled, fell, and had to be picked up by passers by.

The Camden, N. J. Post has the following, which reads as it might be true: "How long will it be before you get this work done?" said a lady to an apprentice who was painting her house. "Well, I don't know, marm," said he; "the boss has just gone to look for another job; if he gets it I'll be done to-morrow, but if he doesn't I'll afraid it'll take me all next week."

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Edward Parr, of Philadelphia, the murderer of his daughter, who sank down in the prisoner's dock in the court room, yesterday, from the effects of poison just after the death sentence had been pronounced upon him, died this morning at six minutes before six o'clock, in the ante room of the court house. A number of eminent physicians, from different colleges were with him all night, but they failed to restore him to consciousness. All of Parr's immediate relatives are now in custody, and a rigid investigation will be had with a view to discovering the manner in which and by whom poison was conveyed to the deceased.

The graduation exercises of the Annapolis Naval Academy took place to-day. Judge M. J. Darham, of Ky., delivered the annual address to the graduates, and Secretary Thompson the diplomas. J. H. Miers, of Ohio, took the first honors in the class of 42 cadet midshipmen and Richard Gatewood, of Va., the first honors in the class of 23 cadet engineers.

THE DUKE OF ARGYLL'S LAST SPEECH.

There is something scornful in the ring of his noblest periods—not of the libhe and taunting tone of Lord Salisbury's speech, which almost seems to enjoy pouring in the biting acid to every cranny of the enemy's mind it touches—but of the proud, defiant tone which history attributes to the Duke's great ancestor of the "Heart of Midlothian," John, Duke of Argyll. Everybody remembers the reply made by that Great Duke to Queen Caroline when she said that, rather than endure the insults to which the Crown had been subjected by the people of Edinburgh, she would make Scotland a hunting field: "In that case, madam, I will take leave of your Majesty and go down to my own country to get my hounds ready."

The Duke of Argyll of to-day might have uttered that speech about the circumstances by any possibility have been the same. His noble peroration of last week was a peroration of equally pithy force: "My Lords, I understand the rancor of the language to which I referred at the beginning of my speech. I understand the mortification with which, in spite of all your parliamentary triumphs, you look back upon the treaty of Berlin. * * * My Lords, you are beginning to be found out. The people of this country are beginning to see that you have not obtained for them what they expected. It is not we, the members of the opposition, who are accusing you."

"Time is your great enemy; the course of events is summing up the case against you. What have you to say—I shall wait to hear—what have you to say why you should not receive an adverse verdict at the hands of the public, as you will certainly be called upon to receive it at the bar of history?" It would be difficult to find a steeper mountain flame of pure reason than that which, pervading the whole speech on the foreign policy of the Government, sped upwards in these final words, leaving to smoky fumes of personal irritation behind. That is the fine side of the Duke's political character.

His wrath burns clear and has no peevishness or vanity in it. If there be in its flashes a little too much of the air of one who wields the thunder bolts of Jove, yet they are, like the lightning of Jove, swift and clear; and the Duke inherits from a long line of ancestry the useful habit of believing that his wrath resembles in this respect celestial anger, that it can hardly burn in vain. And that is a conviction, which, however far it may be beyond the truth, seldom fails to avail something substantial towards producing the result which it assumes.—N. Y. World.

RIOT IN GEORGIA.—A terrible riot took place yesterday afternoon at Melrose, Liberty Co., Ga., a station on the Atlantic and Gulf R. R.

between a party of negro excursionists from Bryan county and a party of negroes belonging in Melrose. The trouble began in a fight between two negroes, whereupon John Randall, the captain of a negro military company from Bryan county, which company formed a part of the excursion party, ordered a charge. The company obeyed the order, bayoneting everybody within reach, the captain himself killing one man by running him through with his sword. There was intense excitement at this outrage, and the Melrose negroes rallied and drove the military company into the cars and opened fire on them, killing four, and wounding a large number of others and only stopped shooting when the train was drawn out of range. They tried to prevent the train from leaving by tearing up the railroad track, but failed. All the parties engaged were negroes.

What a howl the Radicals would have raised had there been a white man in the melee.

A MYSTERY SOLVED.—Recently the head of Frank Tolles, the leader of a band of highwaymen, was borne into Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, and exhibited to a jubilant crowd. When the people had taken a good look at it, it was buried in a prison on the outskirts of the town. In passing over the prairie a few evenings ago, a traveler saw the skull dancing along and bubbling up and down among the cañon bushes. His hair stood on end. Cold chills struck him. When he reached Cheyenne he was as white as a sheet. Everybody scoffed at his story; but a few men were induced to go out and take a look. The next morning a whole crowd went out to investigate. There again was the moving skull. The boldest in the party approached. At once a little prairie dog bounded from the skull and shot away into its hole near by. It had appropriated the highwayman's head for a resting place.

Examination.

LAWRENCE, MASS., June 10.—The examination of the Arlington Mills burglars, Wm. Moreland, and Lewis H. Cass, in the police court this morning resulted in each being committed to jail in default of \$3,000 bonds. The woman, Cora Cate, was released.

The Trial of Miss Duer.

SNOW HILL, Md., June 10.—The trial of Miss Duer is being continued. The court to-day decided to admit the prescriptions and the testing of the druggist (Lloyd) as tending to show the quantity of chloral administered.

A marriage license was granted in Washington yesterday to William H. Johnson, of that city, and Bea Almarquand, of King George Co., H. Va.

AUCTION SALES.

By O'Neal & Lucas, Auctioneers.
LARGE SALE OF A CONSIGNMENT OF NO. 1 CIGARS.—Will be sold on WEDNESDAY, June 12th, at 10 o'clock a. m., and 3 and 7 p. m., at No. 22 North Royal st., a large consignment of fine HAVANA, KEY WEST and DOMESTIC CIGARS. Dealers respectfully invited.

FOR SALE.—The very DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, with large grounds, handsomely improved, on the corner of Prince and Royal streets, Alexandria, Va., formerly occupied by Gen. W. Harrison, will be sold at a great bargain if private sale it application is made at once. The title to this property is unquestionable. If not sold at private sale, it will be offered at auction, on the premises, JUNE 20th, 1879, at 12 o'clock m. This property is in perfect order, and admirably adapted for a first class home or beer garden, and to an enterprising man no better investment could be made.

Terms: One-half cash; the residue in 12 and 18 months. Negotiable notes, bearing 6 per cent. interest, secured by mortgage on the property until paid.
Address GEO. W. HARRISON, 922 New York Avenue, Washington City, or O'NEAL & LUCAS, Auctioneers, Alexandria, Va. 166-td.

CURRENTS AND RAISINS received to-day by [my 21]

[COMMUNICATED.]

TOMBSTONES FOR THE CONFEDERATE DEAD.—It is suggested that a concert be held, or an excursion be given, or both, under the auspices of the Light Infantry, and that the proceeds derived therefrom be applied to the purchase of suitable tombstones of white marble to be placed at the head of the graves of the Confederate dead in the National Cemetery, near this city. Is not the suggestion a good one?—CITIZEN.

It is not perfectly convenient to consult your physician for every headache or attack of indigestion, which may trouble you, but it is both safe and convenient to use Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills, which promptly relieve the discomfort of these attacks.

RECHERCHÉ! RECHERCHÉ! RECHERCHÉ! Barain! Barain! Barain! Roul! Roul! Roul! the topion town. Go and see the immense stock. He is just getting in a full lot of Dress Goods. Selling off cheap—cheap. 19 2nd.

S. DEALIAM has just returned from New York, and has now the finest and most select stock of CLOTHING, HATS and GENTS' FURNISHINGS ever before brought to this city, at astonishing low prices.

WHY OF COURSE WE DO THE BUSINESS—We have the Largest stock, best Goods and lowest prices. All alive at J. J. MONROE.

Successor to Slaymaker & Co.

COMMERCE.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, June 10.—The market of Flour is light, and the inquiry is therefore an indication of an advance in prices. Wheat is firm and higher, but receipts are light; we note sales of 10 bushels at